

## RULE 102

### Definition of Terms

Except as otherwise specifically provided in these rules and except where the context otherwise indicates, words used in these rules are used in exactly the same sense as the same words are used in Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code.

- (A) AGRICULTURAL BURNING - Open outdoor fires used in agricultural operations in the growing of crops or raising of fowls or animals, or open outdoor fires used in forest management, range improvement, or the improvement of land for wildlife and game habitat or disease and pest prevention. Agricultural burning also includes open outdoor fires used in the operation or maintenance of a system for the delivery of water for the purposes specified above.
- (B) AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS - Any operation occurring on a ranch or farm directly related to the growing of crops, or raising of fowls or animals for the primary purpose of making a profit or for a livelihood.
- (C) AGRICULTURAL WASTES - Unwanted or unsalable materials produced wholly from agricultural operations, other than forest or range management operations, directly related to the growing of crops or animals for the primary purpose of making a profit or for a livelihood. The term does not include wastes created by land use conversion to non-agricultural purposes unless the destruction of such waste by open outdoor fire is ordered by the County or State Agricultural Commissioner upon his determination that the waste is infested with infections transmittable or contagious plant disease which is an immediate hazard to agricultural operations conducted on adjoining or nearby property.
- (D) AIR POLLUTION CONTROL OFFICER (APCO) - The person appointed to the position of Air Pollution Control Officer pursuant to the provisions of Health and Safety Code §40750 and his or her designee.
- (E) AIR CONTAMINANT OR AIR POLLUTANT - Any discharge, release, or other propagation into the atmosphere directly or indirectly caused by man and includes, but is not limited to, smoke, charred paper, dust, soot, grime, carbon, fumes, gases, odors, particulate matters, acids or any combination thereof.
- (F) ATMOSPHERE - The air that envelopes or surrounds the earth. Where air pollutants are emitted into a building not designed specifically as a piece of air pollution control equipment, such emission into the building shall be considered an emission into the atmosphere.
- (G) BASIC EQUIPMENT - Any article, machine, equipment or contrivance which causes the issuance of air contaminants.

- (H) BREAKDOWN - A condition caused by an accidental fire or non-preventable mechanical or electrical failure.
- (I) COMBUSTIBLE REFUSE - Any solid or liquid combustible waste material containing carbon in a free or combined state.
- (J) COMBUSTION CONTAMINANTS - Particulate matter discharged into the atmosphere from the burning of any kind of material containing carbon in a free or combined state.
- (K) COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE - The date or dates by which a source or category of sources is required to comply with specific emission limitations contained in any air pollution rule, regulation, or statute and with any increment of progress toward such compliance.
- (L) CONTROL EQUIPMENT - Air pollution control equipment which eliminates, reduces or controls the issuance of air contaminants.
- (M) DISTRICT - The Antelope Valley Air Pollution Control District that includes the geographical area described in District Rule 103.
- (N) DUSTS - Minute solid particles released into the air by natural forces or by mechanical processes including, but not limited to, crushing, grinding, milling, drilling, demolishing, shoveling, conveying, covering, bagging, and sweeping.
- (O) EXECUTIVE OFFICER - The APCO of the Antelope Valley Air Pollution Control District or his or her designee.
- (P) EQUIPMENT means any article, machine, or other contrivance.
- (Q) EXEMPT COMPOUNDS - Any of the following compounds
- (A) Group I
- acetone
  - ethane
  - chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)
  - trifluoromethane (HFC-23)
  - 2,2-dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123)
  - 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124)
  - pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)
  - 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134)
  - 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)
  - 1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b)
  - 1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b)
  - 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a)
  - 1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a)
  - cyclic branched, or linear, completely fluorinated alkanes
  - cyclic branched, or linear, completely fluorinated ethers with no

unsaturations cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations sulfur-containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine.

(B) Group II

methylene chloride (dichloromethane)  
1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)  
trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)  
dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)  
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113)  
1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC-114)  
chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115)  
parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF)  
cyclic, branched, or linear, completely methylated siloxanes (VMS)

The use of Group II compounds and/or carbon tetrachloride may be restricted in the future because they are either toxic, potentially toxic, upper-atmosphere ozone depleters, or cause other environmental impacts. As of January 1, 1996, chlorofluorocarbons (CFC), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform), and carbon tetrachloride were phased out in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulation Title 40, Part 82 (December 10, 1993).

Whenever there is a conflict between the definition of exempt compounds of VOCs in this rule and the definition of exempt compounds of VOCs in another District rule, the definition in Rule 102 shall apply.

- (R) FLEET VEHICLES means gasoline-powered motor vehicles as defined by Section 415 of the Vehicle Code and which are operated from one business address.
- (S) FUGITIVE DUST means any solid particulate matter that becomes airborne, other than that emitted from an exhaust stack, directly or indirectly as a result of the activities of man.
- (T) GASOLINE - Any petroleum distillate having a Reid Vapor Pressure of 200 mm Hg (3.9 pounds per square inch), or greater.
- (U) HEARING BOARD - The Hearing Board of the Antelope Valley Air Pollution Control District.
- (V) INCREMENTS OF PROGRESS - Steps to be taken by an owner or operator to bring a source of air contaminants into compliance. (See definition of "Schedule of Increments of Progress.")
- (W) LOADING FACILITY - Any aggregation or combination of organic liquid loading equipment which is both possessed by one person, and located so that all the organic liquid loading outlets, for such aggregation or combination of loading equipment can be encompassed within any circle of 90 meters (295 feet) in diameter.

- (X) MOTOR VEHICLE - A vehicle which is self-propelled.
- (Y) MULTIPLE-CHAMBER INCINERATOR - Any equipment, structure or part of a structure, used to dispose of combustible refuse by burning, consisting of three or more refractory lined combustion chambers, physically separated by refractory walls, interconnected by gas passage ports or ducts.
- (Z) OIL-EFFLUENT WATER SEPARATOR - Any tank, box, sump or other container in which any petroleum or product thereof, floating on or entrained or contained in water entering such tank, box, sump, or other container, is physically separated and removed from such water prior to outfall, drainage, or recovery of such water.
- (AA) ORGANIC MATERIAL - A chemical compound of carbon excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides, metallic carbonates and ammonium carbonate.
- (BB) ORGANIC SOLVENTS - Organic materials which are liquids at standard conditions and which are used as dissolvers, viscosity reducers or cleaning agents, except that such material exhibiting a boiling point higher than 104°C (219°F) at 0.5 mm Hg absolute pressure or having an equivalent vapor pressure shall not be considered to be solvents unless exposed to temperatures exceeding 104°C (219°F).
- (CC) PARTICULATE MATTER - Any material, except uncombined water, which exists in a finely divided form as a liquid or solid at standard conditions.
- (DD) PPM - Parts per million by volume.
- (EE) PERSON - Any individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, company, contractor, supplier, installer, user or owner, or any state or local governmental agency or public district or any other officer or employee thereof. PERSON also means the United States or its agencies to the extent authorized by Federal law.
- (FF) PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE SOLVENT - Any solvent with an aggregate of more than 20 percent of its total volume composed of the chemical compounds classified below or which exceeds any of the following individual percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of solvent:
- (a) A combination of hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, ethers, esters or ketones having an olefinic or cycloolefinic type of unsaturation except perchloroethylene: 5 percent;
  - (b) A combination of aromatic compounds with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule except ethylbenzene, methyl benzoate and phenyl acetate: 8 percent;
  - (c) A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichloroethylene or toluene: 20 percent.

Whenever any organic solvent or any constituent of an organic solvent may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the above groups of organic compounds, it shall be considered as a member of the most reactive chemical group, that is, that group having the least allowable percent of the total volume of solvents.

- (GG) PM-10 - The particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter smaller than or equal to 10 microns as measured by applicable State and Federal reference test methods.
- (HH) PROCESS WEIGHT - The total weight of all materials introduced into any specific process which may discharge contaminants into the atmosphere. Solid fuels charged will be considered as part of the process weight, but liquid gaseous fuels and air will not.
- (II) PROCESS WEIGHT PER HOUR - The total process weight divided by the number of hours in one complete operation from the beginning of any given process to the completion thereof, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle.
- (JJ) REBUILT EQUIPMENT - Any contrivance or its components which have undergone repair or replacement of parts and which are subject to air pollution control requirements.
- (KK) REDUCTION OF ANIMAL MATTER - Any heated process, used for rendering, cooking, drying, dehydrating, digesting, evaporating and protein concentrating of animal matter.
- (LL) REGULATION - One of the major subdivisions of the Rules of the Antelope Valley Air Pollution Control District.
- (MM) RULE - A rule of the Antelope Valley Air Pollution Control District.
- (NN) SCHEDULE OF INCREMENTS OF PROGRESS - A statement of dates when various steps are to be taken to bring a source of air contaminants into compliance with emission standards and shall include, to the extent feasible, the following:
  - (a) The dates of submittal of the final plan for the control of emissions of air contaminants from that source to the District.
  - (b) The date by which contracts for emission control systems or process modifications will be awarded, or the date by which orders will be issued for the purchase of component parts to accomplish emission control or process modification.
  - (c) The date of initiation of on-site construction or installation of emission control equipment or process change.
  - (d) The date by which on-site construction or installation of emission control equipment or process modification is to be completed.

- (e) The date by which final compliance is to be achieved.
  - (f) Such other dates by which other appropriate and necessary steps shall be taken to permit close and effective supervision of progress toward timely compliance.
- (OO) SMALL BUSINESS - A business which is independently owned and operated and meets the following criteria, or if affiliated with another concern, the combined activities of both concerns shall meet these criteria:
- (a) the number of employees is 10 or less; and
  - (b) the total gross annual receipts are \$500,000 or less; or
  - (c) not-for-profit training center.
- For the purpose of qualifying for assistance offered by the District's Small Business Assistance Office only, a small business means a business with total gross annual receipts of \$5,000,000 or less, or a business with a total number of employees of 100 or less.
- (PP) SOLID PARTICULATE MATTER - Particulate matter which exists as a solid at standard conditions.
- (QQ) SOURCE AREA - That specified geographic area in which air contaminants are emitted.
- (RR) STANDARD CONDITIONS - A gas temperature of 60°F and a gas pressure of 760 mm Hg (14.7 pounds per square inch) absolute.
- (SS) SUBMERGED FILL PIPE - Any fill pipe the discharge opening of which is completely submerged when the liquid level is 15 centimeters (6 inches) above the bottom of the container; or when applied to a container which is loaded from the side, it means any fill pipe the opening of which is entirely submerged when the liquid level is 45 centimeters (18 inches) above the bottom of the container.
- (TT) VEHICLE - A device by which any person or property may be propelled, moved, or drawn upon a highway, excepting a device moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.
- (UU) VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) - Any volatile compound of carbon, excluding methane, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, ammonium carbonate, and exempt compounds.

[SIP: Approved 12/31/98, 63 FR 72197, 40 CFR 52.220.(c)(254)(i)(E)(2); Approved 11/27/90, 55 FR49281, \_\_\_\_\_; Approved \_\_\_\_\_, 40 CFR 52.220(c)(44)(v)(A); Approved \_\_\_\_\_, 40 CFR 52.220(c)(41)(xiv)(A) excluding term "agricultural burning"; Approved 9/8/78, 43 FR 40011, 40 CFR 52.220(c)(39)(iii)(c); Approved 6/14/78, 43 FR 25684, 40 CFR 52.220(c)(37)(i)(A)]